

**In the Specification**

Please enter the enclosed substitute SEQUENCE LISTING into the specification.

Please amend the title as follows:

PROMOTER FOR ~~DNA-ENCODING~~ METHYMYCIN AND PIKROMYCIN

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 2 as follows:

**Cross-Reference to Related Applications**

This application is a continuation of PCT Application No. 99/14398, filed on June 25, 1999, ~~entitled DNA-ENCODING METHYMYCIN AND PIKROMYCIN~~, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. application Serial No. 09/105,537, filed June 26, 1998. now U.S. Patent No. 6,265,202.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 24 as follows:

Figure 8. N-terminal analysis of PHA synthase purified from insect cells. (a) The expected N-terminal 25 amino acid sequence of *A. eutrophus* PHA synthase (SEQ ID NO:58). (b&c) The two N-terminal sequences (SEQ ID NOs:59-60) determined for the *A. eutrophus* PHA synthase produced in insect cells. The bolded sequences are the actual N-termini determined.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 15 as follows:

Figure 15. Assays of the hydrolysis of HBCoA with varying amounts of PHA synthase. Assays were carried out in 40 µl assay volumes with the concentration of HBCoA remaining constant at 8 µM. Initial A<sub>232</sub> values, originally between 0.62 and 0.77, were normalized to 0.70. Enzyme amounts used in these assays were, from the uppermost curve, 0.38, 0.76, 1.14, 1.52, 1.90, 2.28, 2.66, 3.02, 3.42, and 7.6, ~~and 15.2~~ µg, respectively.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 12 as follows:

~~Figure 23~~ Figures 23A-K. Nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:1) and corresponding amino acid sequence (~~SEQ ID NO:2~~ SEQ ID NO:22) of *vep* ORF1 and an additional open reading frame (SEQ ID NO:61).

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 4 as follows:

~~Figure 31~~ Figures 31A-VVV. Nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:5) and inferred amino acid sequences (~~SEQ ID NO:6~~ SEQ ID NO:31, SEQ ID NO:33, SEQ ID NO:35, SEQ ID NO:37, and SEQ ID NO:53) of the *pik* gene cluster.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 6 as follows:

~~Figure 32~~ Figures 32A-LL. Nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO:3) and inferred amino acid sequences (~~SEQ ID NO:4~~ SEQ ID NO:8, SEQ ID NO:10, SEQ ID NO:12, SEQ ID NO:14, SEQ ID NO:16, SEQ ID NO:18, SEQ ID NO:20, SEQ ID NO:22, SEQ ID NO:24 and SEQ ID NO:39) of the desosamine gene cluster. The C-terminus of PikAV (SEQ ID NO:62) is at the beginning of the sequence.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 82, line 13 as follows:

Hopwood, D. A., Malpartida, F., Kieser, H. M., Ikeda, H., Duncan, J., Fujii, I., Rudd, B. A., Floss, H. G., Omura, S. *Nature*, 314:642-644 (1985) (1985a).

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 82, line 15 as follows:

Hopwood, D. A., Bibb, M. J., Chater, K. J., Kieser, T., Bruton, C. J., Kieser, H. M., Lydiate, D. J., Smith, C. P., Ward, J. M., Schrempf, H., *Genetic Manipulation of Streptomyces: A Laboratory Manual* (The John Innes Foundation) ~~(1985)~~ (1985b).

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 83, line 28 as follows:

~~Omura~~ Omura et al., *J. Antibio.*, 29, 316 (1971).

Please amend the Abstract as follows:

A biosynthetic gene cluster for methymycin, narbomycin and pikromycin as well as biosynthetic gene cluster for desosamine, such as one from Streptomyces, is provided.